

to 7 inches long, form a solid mass of yellow, later becoming brownish gold. The edible golden yellow fruits are often up to 4 inches in diameter, with an acidulous-sweet flesh, and in the South-West Africa Protectorate are much esteemed by the natives who bring them to the coast markets. (Adapted from Hiern, Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants, pt. 4, p. 995; Thiselton-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa, vol. 6, pt. 2, p. 231; and Wildeman, Mission Emile Laurent, vol. 1, p. 377.)

*Themeda australis* (Poaceae), 54737. **Grass.** From Hobart, Tasmania. Seeds collected by Mr. Victor O. Fletcher, Newnham, near Launceston, and presented by Mr. L. A. Evans, acting Director of Agriculture. "'Kangaroo' grass is common in many places in Australia and grows to a great height when left unmolested for a time. A peculiarity of this grass, and one which seriously hinders its multiplication, is the fact that it bears in its large ornamental flower-heads very few fertile seeds. If the farmer would only recognize this, and remove his stock during spring and summer from the fields in which kangaroo grass has a hold, a valuable fodder grass would be conserved; otherwise, there is serious danger of its being eaten out. The proof of this assertion can be seen by observing the rich growth of kangaroo grass within many railway enclosures, while without not a blade is to be seen. One would infer from its height (it sometimes grows tall enough to hide sheep), and consequent coarseness, that it would not be favored by stock, but they are extremely partial to it." (The Journal of the Department of Agriculture of Victoria, vol. 15, p. 713, under *Anthisteria imberbis*.)

*Trifolium pratense* (Fabaceae), 54739. **Red clover.** From Copenhagen, Denmark. Seeds presented by Mr. H. N. Knudsen, secretary, Danish Royal Agricultural Society. "Tystofte, No. 40" originated in a 2-year plat of "Rosendal" clover. Seeds of this variety were sown in 1900, and the clover was thus subjected to the hard winter of 1901. In 1902 the strongest plants from this test were selected, one of which was "No. 40." Later this strain was compared with others in several tests. In three or four tests, all the clovers made vigorous growth during the first year, and in this respect "No. 40" averaged well above the others. In all four tests "No. 40" gave the largest crop, fully 20 per cent better than that of the next best. These results agree well with the results of earlier tests at Lyngby and